

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. *(Currently amended)* A method for treating cancer in a human patient, comprising:
 - a) implanting at or around the site of a resectable tumor in the patient a first cell population containing alloactivated lymphocytes that are allogeneic to leukocytes in the patient, such that ~~tumor cells are~~ tumor is left at the site; and
 - b) implanting at or around the site of a tumor in the patient a second cell population containing alloactivated lymphocytes that are allogeneic to leukocytes in the patient;wherein step a) and step b) are separated by an interval of at least three days, whereby the treatment stimulates a response by the patient against the tumor.
2. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the first cell population stimulates a response in the patient against the tumor before the implanting of the second cell population.
3. *(Original)* The method of claim 2, wherein the response comprises an inflammatory response.
4. *(Original)* The method of claim 2, wherein the response comprises an immunological response.
5. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the alloactivated lymphocytes in at least one of the cell populations are alloactivated against leukocytes of the human patient.,
6. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the alloactivated lymphocytes in at least one of the cell populations are alloactivated against leukocytes of a third-party donor different from the patient or the donor of the lymphocytes.
7. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the interval is between about one and eight weeks.
8. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the interval is between about two and twelve months.
9. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein treatment according to the method has at least one of the following effects in at least 30% of treated subjects:
 - a) substantial regression of the tumor in size;
 - b) lack of recurrence of a tumor after removal; or
 - c) decrease in rate of formation of metastasis.

10. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, further comprising removing any residual tumor at or around the site of the second cell population at a time subsequent to when the second cell population was implanted.
11. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein both the first and second cell populations have one or more of the following features:
 - i) contain between about 2×10^9 and 2×10^{10} cultured peripheral blood mononuclear cells originating from the donor and between about 1×10^8 and 2×10^9 cultured peripheral blood mononuclear cells originating from the patient or from a second donor;
 - ii) are obtained by a process in which donor lymphocytes are alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with stimulator leukocytes for a period of about 48 to 72 hours; or
 - iii) are obtained by a process in which donor lymphocytes are alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with stimulator leukocytes and harvested at about the time of initial alloactivation, measurable by acridine orange or CD69 assay.
12. *(Previously amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from melanoma, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, and breast cancer.
13. *(Previously amended)* The method of claim 1, which is a method for eliciting an anti-cancer immune response in a human patient .
14. *(Previously amended)* The method of claim 13, wherein the first cell population stimulates an anti-cancer immune response in the patient before the implanting of the second cell population.
16. *(Cancelled)*.
18. *(Previously amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein both the first and second cell populations have one or more of the following features:
 - i) contain between about 2×10^9 and 2×10^{10} cultured peripheral blood mononuclear cells originating from the donor and between about 1×10^8 and 2×10^9 cultured peripheral blood mononuclear cells originating from the patient or from a second donor;
 - ii) are obtained by a process in which donor lymphocytes are alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with stimulator leukocytes for a period of about 48 to 72 hours; or
 - iii) are obtained by a process in which donor lymphocytes are alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with stimulator leukocytes and harvested at about the time of initial alloactivation, measurable by acridine orange or CD69 assay.

19. *(Original)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising alloactivated lymphocytes allogeneic to leukocytes in a cancer patient packaged with information for the treatment of the patient according to the method of claim 1.
 20. *(Original)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising alloactivated lymphocytes allogeneic to leukocytes in a cancer patient packaged with information for the treatment of the patient according to the method of claim 23.
 22. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the second cell population is implanted into the same tumor site as the first cell population.
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23. *(Previously Added)* An improvement in the method of treating a human patient having a tumor by implanting at or around the site of a solid tumor in the patient a cell population comprising alloactivated lymphocytes that are allogeneic to the patient;
wherein the implanting of the alloactivated lymphocytes results in the patient generating a therapeutic response against tumor growth;
the improvement comprising implanting at or around the site of a solid tumor in the patient a second cell population containing alloactivated lymphocytes that are allogeneic to the patient between 1 and 8 weeks after the implanting of the first cell population.
24. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, which elicits an inflammatory response against the tumor.
25. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, which elicits an immune response against the tumor.
26. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, wherein the alloactivated lymphocytes in at least one of the cell populations are alloactivated against leukocytes of the human patient.,
27. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, wherein the alloactivated lymphocytes in at least one of the cell populations are alloactivated against leukocytes of a third-party donor different from the patient or the donor of the lymphocytes.

28. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, wherein treatment according to the method has at least one of the following effects in at least 30% of treated subjects:
- a) substantial regression of the tumor in size;
 - b) lack of recurrence of a tumor after removal; or
 - c) decrease in rate of formation of metastasis.
29. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, wherein the tumor is a cancer is selected from melanoma, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, and breast cancer.
30. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, wherein the first cell population stimulates a response in the patient against the tumor before the implanting of the second cell population.
31. *(Previously Added)* The improved method of claim 23, wherein treatment according to the method has at least one of the following effects:
- a) substantial regression of the tumor in size;
 - b) lack of recurrence of a tumor after removal; or
 - c) decrease in rate of formation of metastasis.
32. *(Newly added)* The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second cell populations are implanted at or around the site of the same tumor in the patient.